THECHLY IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

Threatened Political Revolution in New York.

Secession and Resignation of Twelve Democratic Senators.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Canal Appropriation Bills, as well as many other Bills, Lost.

TITLES OF ACTS PASSED.

IMPORTANT STATE LAWS.

Adjournment Sine Die of the Legislature-Bonfires, &c.

ALBANY, April 17, 1851. At twelve o'clock the Senate convened, when Mr. Carroll offered a resolution to lay the Canal bill on the tabl until the appropriation and other bills of importance were disposed of. This was rejected.

A long discussion ensued upon various propositions which were all rejected, when another question was taken on the bill, which again failed.

Mr. Babeock then offered a preamble, declaring that in consequence of the resignation and absence of a large number of Senators, the Senate could not transact its legislative duties, and offered resolutions requesting the Governor to call an extra session of the Logislature, and

also to adjourn sine #6.

The resolution was adopted, and transmitted to the Assembly. A committee was appointed to wait on the Governor, and inform him that the Senate were ready to adjourn. The resolution was passed in the House, and a committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, informing him that the Howe was ready to adj-urn, and inquiring whether he had any further communication to make. To both committees the Governor replied that he had no further communication to make. Both houses then adjourned sine die.

One bundred guns were fired this afternoon, in front of the capitoi, by the democrats, as a rejoicing over the de-feat of the Canal bill. They are in high spirits, and many of their distinguished leaders. from several parts of

capitol to-morrow evening, to start public and party opinion upon the question of the Canal bill. The speakers will be Horatio Seymour, John Van Buren. Henry B. Stanton, Charles A. Mann and others.

Mr. Hatch, a democratic member of the House, resigned to-day, previous to the adjournment. He stated that an arrangement was made with Senator Stone which had been violated by that Senator's resignation. Conse quently he resigned, with a desire to submit the differ ences between them to the people of Oswego and Madi-

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Senato.

ALBANY, April 17-8 P. M. THE CANAL BILL-BESIGNATION OF SENATORS-CLOSING The Senate met at nine o'clock. Present all the whigh

Senators, and Senators Mann, Brandreth and Carroll, o The Canal bill, being the special order, came up for

Mr. Mass rose and moved that the bill be postponed

indefinitely, and remarked:—
Mr. Passident—This bill has been run through the Legislature to this stage, without having been discussed by the people—neither have they given their repre-sentatives any instructions upon it, nor have we any knowledge of the sentiments of our consti-tuents upon this bill. It is, therefore, eminently proper that further consideration should be per-pened. It is important that it should be perspened, in order that the question may be fairly tested. The people have had no opportunity to instruct us. Sir, it is proper I should make a further remark. The minority tilling to remain until the final adjour ment of the Legislature, for the purpose of disposing of as much of the private and local business as now remains undisposed of, and also all other public business, except this Canal bill, which requires legislation; but if the bi Le not postponed, the majority of this body must be held responsible for the failure to close up the usual legislative business of the session.

Mr. Bessman moved to amend Mr. Mann's motion, by

postponing until four o'clock, this afternoon.

Lost.—Ayes 4, nays 16. Messrs. Beekman, Mnun and Carroll, voting in the affirmative. All the negatives were

The question was then taken upon Mr. Mann's motion Lost. Ayes 4, mays 16.

Mr. President:-I now transmit to you, as the pre siding officer of this body, the resignation of myself and

eleven other Senators. Mr. Mann they sent to the Clerk the names of those who had resigned.

Mr. Cook inquired the names of the members who had gesigned? If it was proper, he should be glad to know

The Pressurer stated that they were:-

The roll of members was then called, when eighteen

when only twelve were present.

Mr. Cook moved a call of the Senate. Carried.

The doors were closed, and the Sergeant at Arms dis patched after the absentees, who shortly after appeared The Senate took a recess till 12 o'clock.

officers is now in session. The above named gentlemen comprised all of the demo

erats belonging to the Senate, except Mesers. Carroll Crook and Brandreth

Mr. Cook asked for the calling of the roll.

No quorum being present, Mr. Cook moved a call of the Senate.

The Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. George L. Garilek, was directed to summon the absent Senators. All having been summoned and found, the call was surpended.

suspended.

ARCES TAREM—PECULIABLY PERPLEXING PREDICAMENT.

Mr. Bancock moved a recess till twelve o'clock.

Mr. Dissucs hoped it would be granted. We were placed, be said, in a peculiar position; one unprecedented in our political annals. He trusted that the recess of two hours would be allowed for the responsible majority to decide what action should be taken in this crists.

Carried, and the Senate took a recess till twelve.

Carried, and the Senate took a recover illi twelve.

AFTER RECENS.

Present, Messers. Babeock, Bush, Beckman, Brandreth, Carrell, Cote, Cook. Orollus, Crook, Crose, Dimmlek, Geddes, Johnson, Miller, Morgan, Owen, Robinson, Kohoonmaker, Upham, and Williams—being seventeen whige and three democrats.

The canal bill was taken up.

Mr. Caraccu. moved that the bill be postponed until after the appropriation bills, and all other bills, were ordered to a third reading and disposed of. The object of it was, Mr. C. raid, to have those bills passed. The course pursued by Senators who had resigned, this morning, met his foll aprevolution; but it was deemed best to attempt this iset overture. They would not in any case, be a party to the passage of the set. They all deemed it unconstitutional, as did he; but he wheel to afford the majority an opportunity of accomplishing the necessary business, if they are \$1. If they did not see fit to do so, let the responsibility rest with them.

Mr. Banever said—We are placed in peculiar and extraordinary circumstances which nover before occurred. The strange course pursued here was nover before occurred.

nessed in this Stafe, or in the United States. We have before us a highhanded attempt of the minority to control the action of the majority of this legislative body. It is conceded and admitted by some of those who have this morning taken the step, which I could not believe they would have taken, that this is an appeal to a "higher law"—to revolution. The Senator from the twenty-fifth, Mr. Stanton, yesterday, foreshadowed it; and this morning the Senator from the nineteenth, Mr. Mann, did the same; but I was not prepared to credit, that so flagrant a proceeding would be enacted. What is its character? It has not the excuse of being the only step which could be taken to prevent a violation of the constitution, if such a violation was contained in the bill. If the bill is unconstitutions, there is another tribunal to judge of that defect, and decide that question, aside from this Senate. Hence, that objection must full; for of all created beings, capitalists are most peculiarly careful and discreet and not a doilar would be wasted by them, until, if the point was mooted, they had satisfied themselves perfectly by the opinions of all the legal tribunals of the land, and there is no excuse, no apology for any such extraordinary course as has been pursued. If this bill is unconstitutional, if it is illegal, it can be remedied in a legitimal and legal manner. Now, the question for the responsible majority to answer is this shall we be deterred from performing our duty, by the structure of the minority? Shall we be deterred from doing ur duty because others have falled to do theirs? This is a question for each one to decide for husself. My ourse, said he, is perfectly clear. If we were to yield to their threats, we should put ourselves in no envisible position. This is an appeal to the "higher law," and as long a the ccurts are open for redress and remody an appeal to an "bigher law" is revolution. It is blocking the wheel of legislation, and shall we, when a bill, which was fully discussed in the Assembly and passed nessed in this State, or in the United States. We have before us a highhanded attempt of the minority to con-

usual course, ahead of other bills; and if those bills fail, it is his own fault.

Mr. Schoonmaker responded to some remarks which fell from Mr. Carroll concerning Mr. Schoonmaker's occupying his seat after he had been elected member of Congress. It seemed to trouble the gentleman exceedingly. He did not know how if happened, unless it arose from the faot that he (Mr. Carroll) was not so successful in being elected as he (Mr. S.) was. What were the opinions of Mr. S. hast fail, when he was a candidate? What did he tell his constituents? Why, he told them that it make no difference with his halding the office of State Senator, for his office as a member of Congress would not commence until after his office of Senator had expired. What had changed his mind? He was now of a different opinion. He contends that I am a member of Congress How can the appropriation Bill be passed, even if we allow the Canal bill to go over? Where are the three-fifths? If I am not a Senator, there are only 19. Their own doctrine proves them to be responsible, and they aid to.

own doctrine proves them to be responsible, and they ak ne.

THE POSITION OF MESSAS. BRANDBETH AND CROOK.

Mr. BRANDBETH expressed the great embarrassment he feit. He had advised against the resignation of his colleagues. It was an unwise measure, and he believed the very Senators themselves had doubted the course they were pursuing, but the outside influence of the higher intellects of leading men had arged it. He could not vote for the bill, but he must fulfil his duties as a Senator. He continued further, and in the course of his remarks said that this had only confirmed his belief, a belief he had had for five years, that there were those who desired to lead the democratic party who were not certain to lead it to victory. He haped for the best, but he felt gloomy for the future.

Mr. Cacox said he had also advised against the measure. It was his fluty to act in the discharge of the service which his constituents had cousigned to him.

A debate followed between Messre. Johnson, Carroll, and Schoonmaker, which was cut off by the hour of recess, 2 o'clock.

THE FINALE OF THE SESSION.

and Schoonmaker, which was cut off by the hour of recess, 2 o'clock.

THE MOTION TO POSITIONE PLEATING ACTION.

At 4 o'clock the members re-assembled. The question pending was on Mr. Carroll's motion to postpone further action on the bill.

Mr. Carroll's motion to postpone further action on the bill.

Mr. Carsoll, resumed his remarks, and said he had been ever ready to act for the best interests of his constituents; yet he believed the ruling majority would be willing now to subserve the interests of their constituents; by remaining and passing those bills which could be passed by the present constitutional quorum still left; and he appealed to the Senators constituting the responsible majority, to remain here now and perfect the business of the greater part of the session. No person had attempted an explanation of the extraordinary course of the majority, in crowding this act through, and he wondered the more at it, because he knew there were some Senators around their board who not only doubted the constitutionality, but the expediency, of the measure, and who, under a strict party discipline, would vote for the bill.

Mr. Owen said the bill had come from the other House, after thorough discussion, and he was glad to hear without making it a political question. While he discussed the constitutionality of the bill, he hoped he might address the judgment and not the passions of the Senato. This was a matter which demanded the attention of the most considerate judgment. An argument had been introduced that there was no power to review the matter and docide upon the question of the constitutions of th

the bill. This be denied, and we had only to examine the constitutions of the United States and of the State of New York to be convinced that the Supreme Court had power to decide upon the constitutionality of all bills. Nor was this all. A guarantee had been thrown around the constitutionality of this bill by the opinion of a Daniel Webster, than whom not a man possessed greater confidence of the people for his forensic talent. It had also been fortified by the opinion of a Spencer, whose opinion on all questions of a legal nature commanded respect. He would ask the minority here if they thought they could satisfy the people that they were obeying the commands of the constitution by vacating their seats on an occasion like the present. By supporting this measure he should be upholding the civil power of the government.

government.

The question was then taken upon the resolution to postpone further action, and lost by ayes 5, nays 15.

postpone further action, and lost by ayes 5, mays 15.

Mr. Croos then moved to recommit the bill with instructions to amend, by making it the duty of the Attorney General to submit it to the Court of Appeals if he thought it unconstitutional.

The amendment was supported at length by Mears. Crook and Brandeth; after which the question was taken and lost, by ayes 2, mays 17.

The bill was then read a third time, and the vote on its passage stood as follows:—Ayes 17, nocs 2.

No constitutional quorum being present, the bill was laid on the table.

Associations calling for an extra session, ere that has been made, that it was manifest from the stempt to legislate, and on the was need to be the session of the session

people in the Senate,
Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That his Excellency,
Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That his Excellency
the Governor be requested to convene the Legislature in
extra session, at such time and place as he may deem expedient for the interests of the State.
Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the Legislature
do now adjourn visc dis.
The resolutions were adopted by the following vote:—
Ayes, 18; noes, 1.

Ayes, 18; noes, 1.
THANKS TO LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR CHURCH.
Mr. Cook offered the following resolution, which was Adopted:— Resolved. That our thanks be tendered to the Hon. San-ford E. Church, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over this body.

THE GOVERNOR NOTIFIED THAT THE SENATE IS READY T

Mr. Schoolmaker moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the Senate is ready to adjourn.

The chair appointed Senators Schoonmaker and Brandreth.

After some minutes delay, the committee reported that they had discharged their duty.

THANKS IC MR. MORGAN, THE PRESIDENT PROTEM.

Mr. BRANDSETH Offered a resolution, returning a vote of thanks to Hon. E. D. Morgan for the worthy manner in which he had presided over this body, as President profess. Adopted.

REPLY OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR CHURCH TO THE TOTE OF

The fellowing communication was received from the

The following communication was received from the Lieutemant Governor:—

Benarons:—Laws this moment received a copy of a resolution expressing your approbation of the manner in which have presided over your deliberations. For this manifestation of your approval, it tender you my sincers, my heartfelt thanks. I entered upon the duties of the chair with many misgivings in my ability, and with a due appreciation of my interpretate, but I soon found that you were estated over my ability, and with a due appreciation of my interpretate, but I soon found that you were estated and support on in the discharge of those duties, and the said and support in in the discharge of those duties, and the said and support in the discharge of those duties, and the said and support in the discharge of those duties, and the said of the said and support in the said of t

Prayer. (Signed) ADJOURNMENT.

THE FIRST ADJOURNMENT S. C. CHURCH.

The committee from the Heuse, Messers. Burroughs and Wheeler, informed the Senate that the House had passed the concurrent resolution to adjourn.

Mr. Moncan, President, pro tem., pronounced the Senate adjourned sine die.

ALBANY, April 17, 1851.

MILLS PASSED.

To amend the property insurance laws.

To change the name of Louisa Leggett.

To change the name of Duniei Multon Trickey. Relative to a toll-gate on the Geneva and Rushville plank road.

tentiary.
To amend the Rural Cemetery law.

To authorize Henry R. Purdy to establish a ferry over the Hudson river. To provide for the settlement of the claim of Campbell

and Moody. To amend the act for the relief of Leah Morris.

To authorize the Clyde and Rose Valley Plank Road Company to abandon a part of their road. To authorize the consolidation of all the Railroad Comanies, or any two of them, between Buffalo and Albany. Mr. Foresce moved to recommit, and proceeded to ppose the passage of the bill.

Mr. O. Allen followed on the other side.

The motion to recommit was further advocated by Meers, Leroy, Gleason, Horton, and Macomber, and possed by Messrs. Sherman, H. Harris, and Varnum. The motion to recommit was carried.

Mr. O ALEN moved a reconsideration, and that the motion lay on the table. Lost. The House refused to reconsider.

motion by on the table. Lost. The House refused to reconsider.

In relation to the compensation of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District.

Mr. Beancours moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the vote on the bill relating to the powers and duties of State Superintendent of Common Schools. Carried. The House agreed to reconsider and the bill passed.

To authorize the Cayuga nation of Indians to purchase lands in this State.

the bil passed.

To authorize the Cayuga nation of Indians to purchase lands in this State.

To amend the charter of the village of Waterloo.

To amend the charter of the village of Piermont.

To charter the University of Albany.

To authorize the building of a bridge over the Erie Canal at Rome.

To change the time for making payments to the Savings Fund.

und. The Gowanus Bay Dock Bill. To increase the number of wards and ward officers in

To increase the manner
the city of Trop.

RESIGNATION OF MR. HATCH.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Hatch rose to a
question of privilege, and presented the following communication.

To the Hen H J. Raymond, Speaker of the Assembly—
Lin:—Recent events in the other branch of the Logislature having placed me in an untagonistical position to the Senator from the twentisth district, that position having been
assumed under an express understanding had with said
senator, that he would assume at the proper time, and
maintain the same position; and this understanding having
been violated by the said Senator, I hereby heg leave to
tender my resignation as a member of this body, preferring
that our respective positions be submitted to the Judgment
of the people of our district.

Yery respectfully, your obedient servant.

Member of Assembly from first district, Oswego co.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Member of Assembly from first district, Oswego co.

Assembly Chamber, Albany, April 17, 1851.

Mr. J. Breneuer hoped the gentleman would withdraw his resignation. He had been one of the most active business members of the present legislature, and he really hoped he would consent to remain with the Assembly for the remaining brief space of the session.

Mr. Haven thanked his friend from Onside for the compliment paid him, but he could not, consistently with his sense of right, and justice to his constituents, consent to recal his resignation.

His resignation was accepted, and the business of the House was proceeded with.

BESCUSDED.

A resolution was received from the Senate resolution the joint resolution requiring the third reading of bills, when more than ten were ready for final passage. Carried. The bill for the relief of the heirs of Elisser Redford.

Mr. W. S. GREGORY MASTER OF NEW YORK.

Mr. W. S. GREGORY moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the bill amending the law relative to the Harbor Master of the city of New York. Carried. Motion to reconsider was carried, and the bill was again read, and then passed. Ayes, 72; nays, 14.

CONTINUATION OF BILLS PASSED.

Subjecting certain debts owing by non-residents, to taxation.

Subjecting certain debts owing by non-residents, to taxation.

Mr. Birko moved to recommit this bill.

Mr. Girkovo opposed the motion, and advocated the passage of the bill.

The motion to recommit was lost, and the bill passed. Ayes, 79, nays, 10.

Mr. Township offered a resolution discharging the committees from the further consideration of papers referred to them, and that the papers be given to the clerk. Adopted. Adopted.

For the relief of John Stroup. For the relief of Wm. J.

Nelson and Ira E. Philips.

The Assembly then took a recess till four o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The third reading of bills was resumed, and the following passed unless otherwise noted:—

Mr. Wakiman, from the select committee on the majority and minority preports, in relation to alleged cannifrands made by the committee appointed at the last session, reported in favor of printing only the testimony and exhibits.

Mr. Klerken moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

Mr. Woorke moved to print the whole of the report by the majority and minority.

Mr. J. Pressy moved the previous question, and the resolution of the committee to print only the testimony and exhibits was adopted.

Mr. Bessecular moved a reconsideration. Lost.

Mr. Wakiman then offered a resolution to print ten times the usual number, which was adopted.

The customary resolutions, providing for the payment of the officers of the House, were offered and adopted. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Elesser Rexford. Passed.

The customary resolutions, providing for the payment of the officers of the House, were offered and adopted. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Eleaser Rexford. Passed.

Message From the senare—response adoctarment. A message was received from the Senate, transmitting the concurrent resolutions relative to an extra seasion.

Mr. Benacean said that he had little to say on the subject of this resolution, but that little, he hoped, would have some effect. There was on our table a large number of bills of local importance, the whole object of which would be diffeated if not passed at this session. The fact that there was not the usual representation in the Senate, was no centrolling reason why we should adjourn new. He hoped we should remain long enough to pass the bills on our table which the Senate had already passed, and if there was not a working majority in the Senate, let that bedy wait our motions for an adjournment. If the Senate can do anything justice to those bills require that it should be done. This extraordinary movement of certain Senators to disorganize the Logislature, at a time when business of great importance was presented for their consideration, he apprehended would not be looked up an by the people with indifference. This was not a time for him, whilst the feveriab blood was up in this city, to raise the voice of snathena, or to sound the note of praise. He was willing that the people should pass on the conduct of the resigning Senators. No doubt they were willing to submit to that judgment, or they would not have a submit to that judgment, or they would not have taken the extraordinary step they have taken. Mr. B. was willing to submit to that her perfected that the state of his health was such that he could not now say all that he thought the occasion demanded. It had been his good or ill fortune not to agree with that class of Senators who had retired from their seats, not concurred from their popinions nor in the position they had taken. He had hard the noise of the senators had requis

disapprove of the Legislature being called again at an extra section.

Mr. Lyon hoped that the amendment would not prevail. It would convey a false impression to the people—an impression to no way short of this, that the majority in this House and the other had violated their constitutional caths, that they were no longer fit tenants of this capitol, but better tenants for a penitentary or a prison. The amendment was in itself a strong condemnation of the responsible majority of this Legislature. He thought, when he saw certain bills coming down here from the Sennte, that the lowest point of degradation is the tenants of the service to the service of the canal. They had secured their victims and carried their dupes. Yes, he was sorry to say he had lived to see the time when, in imitation of the examples of the military governments of South America a pronunclamento could go forth here with like effect, though not armed with the sword, to rule or ruin the majority. Let us have a fair and honorable bane here. We had seen democrate, of long and fair standing in the party. Impenched—read out of the party—treated as traiters, because they refused to lend themselves to schemes to bese that they could not tolerate them for one moment. This was an eventful day, long to be remembered. When we had passed away, its influences were to linger over our country, and sway the generations that were to come after us. Let us have a fair issue before the people. Let them rise in their malesty; and in the roral districts, where corruption is unknown, let the people come forth and teach demnegques and regulationists that they can over rule the majority of the people by their fair, nor sacrifice to scheme have a fair sane before the people. Let them rise in their males were the people of the scheme and the scheme store of the section might be di-

of the people by their fat, nor sacrifice to solish schemes their interests.

Mr. Turman moved the previous question. Carried.

Mr. Buanoccuss asked that the question might be disided. He was in favor of the extra session, but did not believe in the expediency of adjourning at this time.

The Chara decided that it was too late to call for a division of the question, as the previous question had been ordered.

The resolution from the Senate was then concurred in—ayes 74, noce 34.

The resolution from the Senate was then concurred in -ayes 74. notes 24.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE COVERNOR AND SENATE.

Mr. WHEFFER effered a resolution to appoint a committee to wait on the Governor and inform him that the House was rendy to adjound.

A similar resolution was adopted in relation to waiting on the Senate.

Mosers Wheeler and Burroughs were appointed to wait on the Governor. Messre Morse and Lyon to wait on the Senate.

The Senate.
THE ADJOURNMENT.
These committees returned, when
Mr. O. Allen moved that the House adjourn sine die.

Carried.

[The Speaker then addressed the House as follows:—
Gentkmen of the Assembly.—The complimentary resolution year have adopted, adds to the obligation with which? have already been leaded by your kindness. I return you my thanks for this renewed expression of your respect are confidence. I feel, gentlemen, that I have ondeavored to discharge the duties which you develved upon me with facility and impartiality. That I have made mistakes, is very likely. That in the formation of committees, and in performing other important but I have made mistakes, is very likely. That in the formation of committees, and in performing other important but delicated these incidental to the position, I have erred in my judgment, and thus done fajory to individual members. I have little doubt, and have only to plend in excuse, therefor, the brevity of the personal acquaintance, upon which alone I was compelled to act, and to cast myself upon your indulgence. I desire to express the deep obligations which your curiform support and favor have imposed upon me. I have sought to administer the rules which you adopted for your guidance and of which you entented the execution to me, without prejudice or partiality. That my decisious have not been reversed in a single instance can be due only to your kindness and favor. The osesion which is now to close in so extraordinary a manner has been of unavoided interest and importance. The gravest topics which can sugage the attention of legislative bodies have been presented for our action this winter. I desire to desire the desired of the surface of the desired of the continuent whichers? I must, as friends. The differences of centiment whichers? I must, as friends. The differences of centiment whichers? I must, as friends. The differences of entiment whichers? I must, as friends. The differences of entiment whichers? I make a friends. The differences of entiment whichers? I make as friends. The differences of entiment whichers? I make as friends. The differences of entiment whichers? I wo Carried.

L. The Speaker then addressed the House as follows

One Hundred Day's Work in the Legislature.

Titles of Acts

Titles of Acts

FANSED AT THE SEVENTY-FOURTH SESSION OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, HELD
AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF ALBANY, 1851.

1. To provide for the drawing of a petit jury in the
county of Schoharie.

county of Schoharie.

2. To amend an act entitled an act for increasing the number of justices of the Superior Court of the city of New York, and for extending the jurisdiction of that court, passed March 24. 1849, and the act amending the same, passed April 10, 1849, and also to amend title five of part first of the Code of Procedure.

3. To repeal the charter of the Croton turnpike company.

pany.

4. To change the time of holding the next Circuit Coert and Court of Oyer and Telminer, appointed to be held in and for the county of Oneida.

5. To authorize the trustees of Union school district, number five, in the village of Bath, in the county of Stuben, to raise money by tax.

6. In relation to the supervisors of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings.

proceeds of the sale of the Arsenal and Arsenal grounds, in the village of Malone, in the country of Franklin, for the purpose of improving the Arsenal green, in said village.

s. To extend the time for the collection of taxes of one

To extend the time for the collection of taxes of one thousand eight hundred and fifty.
 To postpone or change the place of holding the next town meeting for the year 1851, in the town of Barker, in the county of Broome.
 For the relief of Sarah McFrancis.
 To confirm the election or designation of Horatic Randall and Warren D. Cain, as justices of recisions in and for the county of Herkimer.
 To amend an act, and the title thereof, entitled an act to authorize the Syracuse and Tully plank road compant to make a branch of their road over lands of the Onondern Indians, passed March 20, 1850.
 Authorizing the Delaware plank road company to borrow money.

13. Authorizing the Delaware plank road company to borrowmoney.

14. To extend the operation and effect of the net passed February 17, 1848, entitled an act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining mechanical or change the place of holding the new 1 town meeting of Seward, in the county of Schobal for the year 1551.

16. Submitting the claim of Daniel Cornell com Clark, of the town of Guilford, county 2. to the electors of said town.

17. To authorize the commissioners of high town of Language to borrow money.

18. To authorize the city of Brooklyn to crior the purpose of paying existing liabilities expenses to the flux.

company to borrow money to payoutstanding bouds, and to complete its double track.

21. In relation to the liberties of jails.

lage of Deltal.

24. In relation to elections held by the Troy Cemetery
Association, and conferring further powers on the trus-tees thereof.

25. For the relief the Shinecork tribe of Indians.

tees thereof.

25. For the relief the Shinecork tribe of Indians.

26. To authorise the commissioners of highways of the town of Schodack to borrow money.

27. To amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the New York and Virginia Steamship Company," passed April 10. 1850, so as to enable said company to commence business when \$100,000 of its capital stock shall have been subscribed.

28. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Oswego," passed March 24. 1848, and the act amending the rame, passed March 31, 1849.

29. To repeal that portion of the Revised Statutes that declares what shall be an acceptance of the office of member of Congress.

29. To repeal that pertion of the Revised Statutes that declares what shall be an acceptance of the office of member of Congress.

20. To be galize the proceedings of the trustees and electors of school district No. 17, (formerly No. 3a.) of the town of Fishkill, and to authorize the present trustees to raise money to pay certain debts and expenses.

31. To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Saugerties and Woodstock Turnpike Road Company to abandon a portion of their road.

32. In relation to the penitentiary of Onondaga county.

33. To authorize the Uties Globe Mills Company to increase its capital stock.

34. To authorize the Uties Steam Woellen Mills Company to increase its capital stock.

35. Relative to the election of directors of the Union Bridge Company. 36. To provide for the appraisal and payment of da-mages incurred by Heary G. Beach in the removal of a

mages incurred by Heary G. Beach in the removal of a bridge.

37. To amend the charter of the city of Schencetady.

38. To after the commissioners' map of the city of Brooklyn.

39. To amend an act entitled an act to condense and amend the several acts relating to the village of Skaueateles, passed April 10, 1850.

40. To provide for an additional justice of the peace in the town of Hector, in the county of Tompkins.

41. To increase the number of managers of the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York.

42. To repeal an act relative to highways in the town of Greenburgh.

43. To incorporate the New York State and National Law School.

44. For the relief the collectors of taxes in the towns of Bath. Stemben county; Bethlehem, New Scotland, and Guilderland, in the county of Albany; Seriba, Oswego county, and the city of Syracuse, in the county of Onondags.

46. To provide for the appreciaal and parment of canal

dags.

46. To provide for the appreheal and payment of canal damages to Josiah S. Kellogg, as executor of the estate of Jacob Kellogg, deceased.

40. To release the interest of the State in certain jand

of which John Jackson died seized, to Jemima Jackson

of which John Jackson died seized, to Jemima Jackson his widow.

47. To amend the act entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Troy, and to provide for the establishment of free schools in said city, passed April 4, 1849.

48. To amend the charter of the village of Dundee.

49. To authorize the supervisors of Oneids to levy a tax of fifteen thousand dollars, for the purpose of building a court house and jail in the city of Uties.

50. Authorising an election of trustees and other officers of the village of Fonda.

51. To extend the time for the Board of Supervisors of the county of Kings to issue warrants to the collectors of taxes and assessments of the city of Brookiyn.

52. To amend the act entitled an act to provide for sick and disabled scamen, passed April 2, 1831; also, to smend the several acts passed November 16, 1847, and April 11, 1849, amendatory of said act.

53. Authorizing the Canal Commissioners to repair the public highway across the foot of Seneca lake, and to protect the banks of the Cayung and Seneca Canal against injury from the waters of said lake.

54. To release the owners of farm lots 256 and 257 in the Onandaga Sail Springs reservation, all the interest of the State therein.

55. To authorize the Union Plank Read Company of the town of Kingston, to establish gates and regulate tolls upon the road.

66. To authorize the election of two police justices in the town of Kingston.

57. In relation to the powers and dutles of Canal Com-

the town of Kingston.
57. In relation to the powers and duties of Canal Com-

57. In relation to the powers and duties of Canal Commissioners and Superintendents.

58. To anthorize the election of an additional supervisor of the city of Schenectady.

50. To grant the right of George Truscott to hold and convey real extate.

60. To smend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mutual Life Insurance Company of the city of New York, passed April 12, 1842.

61. In relation to the village of Holley.

62. To smend an act entitled an act to extend the charter of the firemen of the city of New York, passed April 16, 1851.

63. To authorize the Buffalo Gas Light Company to sell certain lands.

April 10, 1881.

63. To authorize the Buffalo Gas Light Company to sell certain lands.

64. To amend the charter of St. Luke's Hospital in the city of New York.

65. To change the name of the town of Burton.

66. To repeal an act cutified an act for the better prevention of fires in the city of New York, and to amend the acts heretofere passed for that purpose, passed April 14, 1849, and to amend an act entitled an act for the more effectual prevention of fires in the city of New York, and to amend the acts heretofere passed for that purpose, passed March 7, 1849.

67. To incorporate the Thistie Benevolent Association of the city of New York.

68. To smead the act entitled an act to authorize the business of banking, passed May 26, 1851.

69. To authorize the Buffalo Water Works Company to convey certain land in the county of Eric.

70. To incorporate the Frankfort Water Works Company.

71. To confirm certain acts of school district No. 12, in the village of Medina.

72. To amend the act entitled an act incorporating the Sackett's Harbor and Saratoga Railroad Company, passed April 10, 1848.

73. To authorize the village of Conastota to be a separate road district.

74. To authorize the Brabant Plank Road Company to construct their road three rods wide.
75. To provide for the organization and government of the ptiles of the city of Albany.
70. To authorize the Euffalo and Rochester Railroad Company to sell and convey to the Attien and Hornelisville Railroad Company the whole, or any part, of their

real estate.

77. Further to amend the charter of the Attica and Hornelisville Railroad Company.

78. For the relief of the devisees of Wm. Crowthers.

79. To authorize part of the records of the county of Erie to be transcribed, &c.

80. To fix the salary of the Clerk of the Canal Appealisers. praisers.

81. To amend an act entitled an act concerning the

81. To amend an act entitled an act concerning the District Attorney in the county of Ulster.

82. To authorize the Butternuts and Oxford Turnpike Company to shandon part of their road.

83. To authorize William Bean and others to construct and build docks, &c., in the Sixth ward of Brooklyn.

84. To authorize a release of the amount due upon a decree against Henry Tallmadge.

85. Relative to Freeman's Bridge Company in the county of Schenectady.

county of Schenectady.

86. To amend the act to combine in one act the several acts relating to the city of Albany.

87. To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the New York and Montgomery Mining Company.

88. For the relief of the association for the benefit of colored persons in the city of New York.

89. To recure for this State an agent to the World's Fair.

Fair.

50. To authorize the Tioga Coal Iron Mining and Ma-

nufacturing Company to borrow money.

1. To incorporate the city of Williamsburgh.

12. To release the interest of the State to certain real estate of which John Whittingham died seized, to his widow.

estate of which John Whittingham died seized, to his widow.

23. Granting to Philip A. Strong the right of establishing a ferry across the Chantauque Lake.

24. To authorize the Medina and Alabama Phank Road Company to borrow money.

26. In relation to all companies transacting the business of life insurance in this State.

26. In relation to all companies transacting the business of life insurance in this State.

26. To incorporate the Rome Water Works company.

27. To enable Mary Louisa Powers and her trustees to sell and sonvey, or morigage, certain trust property.

28. To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of telegraph companies," passed April 12, 1848.

incorporation and regulation of telegraph companies, passed April 12, 1848. 59. For the relief of the Firemen's Benevolent Associa-

tution.

101. To authorize the Supervisors of the county of

101. To authorize the Supervisors of the councy of Wayne to levy a tax.
102. To provide for the purity of certain streams, and to supply the city of Albany with water.
103. To amend the charter of the Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company.
104. To amend an set entitled an act to incorporate the Syracuse City Water Works Company, passed April 5, 1850.

Syracuse City Water Works Company, passed April 5, 1856.

105. To incorporate the Watson Agricultural Institute, 106. To authorize the licard of Supervisors of Cheida county to berrow money.

107. In relation to plank roads and turnpike roads.

108. To amend the act entitled an act to authorize the election of local efficers to discharge the duties of County Judge and surrogate in the counties of Orange, Chautauque, Cayuga, St. Lawronce, Tirga, Oncida, Jefferson, and Gwego, passed April 10, 1849.

109. To incorporate the Williamsburgh Savings Bank.

110. To incorporate the Vonkers Ferry Company.

111. To amend the several acts incorporating the village of Owego, county of Tioga.

112. To increase the powers of the directors and inhabitants of the village of Kingston to make a separate road district of said village, &c.

113. In relation to the Sheriff and Clerk of the county of Kings.

of Kings.

114. To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the

California Inland Steam Navigation Company, passed April 10, 1859.

115. To authorize the ministers, elders, and deacons of

this State, &c.

117. To authorize any relirond company in this State
to subscribe to the capital stock of the Attica and Hanneilsville Railrond Company.

118. To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate
the village of Rondout, passed April 4, 1842.

119. To authorize the Chautauque Plank Rond Company to better money.

119. To authorize the Chautauque Fiank Road company to berrow monoy.

120. To incorporate the Ningara County Savings Bank.

121. To amend an act entitled an act relating to sales y auction in the city of Albany.

122. For the incorporation of building, mutual loan, and commutating fund associations.

123. To authorize the payment of money by the county of Columbia, to the Hudson Orphan Relief Asylum.

124. To incorporate the Franklinite Company for the xportation and manufacturing of Franklinite and other res.

res.

125. To incorporate the Miniscongo Ferry Company, in the county of Rockland.

126. To legalize certain conveyances of real estate, heretofore made by the Susquebannah Bridge Company, and by the Binghamton and Fennsylvania Turopike Company.

127. To confirm the official acts of Torry J. Luce, a justice of the peace of the town of Hartwick, Otsego county.

127. To confirm the official acts of Torry J. Luce, a justice of the punce of the town of Hartwick, Otsego-tounty,
128. To provide for the election of a recorder of the city of Buffalo, and to regulate the taking of fees by said officers
129. For the relief of Elihu C. Wright.
120. For the relief of William Buell, Jr., Hamilton N Sherwood, and James Oswald.
121. For the relief of George H. Boughton, or his assigner, contractors, &c.

131. For the relief of George H. Boughton, or his assignes, contractors, &c.
132. For the relief of Charles A. Daniels, John M. R. Hilton, and Charles Moore, &c.
133. For the relief of Scloimon Parmelee.
134. In relation to weights and measures.
135. Authorizing the Rochester and Webster Plank Road Cempany to borrow money.
136. To change the name of the First Presbyterian Church, of Britton's settlement, in Onondaga county.
137. To authorize the village of Albion to raise money by tax.

137. To authorize the village of Albien to raise money by tax.

138. To incorporate the Cohoes Savings Bank.

139. To release the interest of the people of this State in certain lands, to Catharine Leiand.

140. To authorize the Common Council of the city of Owego to levy a tax for the purpose of building a fire-proof county clerk's office.

141. To smend chapter 550, of the laws of 1850, so far as relates to the village of Baldwinaville, in the county of Onendaga.

142. In relation to the Rochoster Collegiate Institute.

143. To authorize the supervisors of the towns of Fish-kill and Poughkeepsie to borrow money to build a bridge over the Wappingus creek.

144. Amending the Revised Statutes in relation to obtaining money under false pretences.

145. To make a road district of the village of Elbridge.

148. To amend an act, entitled an act for the collection of fees in the city of York, passed April 18, 1843.

149. To amend the several acts incorporating the values of Binghamton.

150. To confirm and amend the charter of the village.

f Morrieville.

151. To establish free schools throughout the State.

152. To incorporate the Ulster county Savings Instit

Company from the obligations to construct a part of the road.

158. To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the village of Greene, passed April 12, 1842.

156. To remove certain papers relating to the city of New York from the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

157. To authorize the railroad corporations of this state to subscribe to the capital stock of the Great Western Railroad. Canada West.

168. To authorize the town of Flushing, Queens county, to rake money by tax for the purchase of a farm.

159. To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the American Female Guardian Society, passed April 6, 1849.

1849.

160. To confirm the title of Thomas Martin, Lawrence Martin, and others, and the Roman Catholic Society in the town of Newport, to certain lands.

161. To confirm the title of a certain lot or piece of

Icl. To confirm the title of a certain lot or piece of land to Roswell Graves.

162. To smend the act entitled an act to incorporate the Port Byron and Conquest Turnpike Road and Bridge Company, passed May 25, 1836.

163. In relation to the powers of the late Court of Chancery and Superior Court in Equity in certain cases.

164. To organize and establish a Bank Department.

165. To incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Mutual Benefit Society.

166. To organize the Hussar Brigade of militia.

167. To amend the Charter of the village of Saratoga Springs.

167. To amend the Charter of the village of Saratoga Springs.

168. To authorize the Board of Directors of the Autorize the Board of Directors of the Autorize the Road Company to assess the teckhelders of said company for the payment of the debts thereof.

169. For the better security of mechanics and other erecting buildings and furnishing materials therefor, in the counties of Westchester, Uniteriand Futnam.

170. To incorporate the Swiss Benevolent Society of the city of New York.

171. In relation to the Common Schools in the city of Wistinsburgh.

Will insburgh.

172. For the relyment of moneys to various persons for damages appearated by commissioners under the act of April 10, 1850.

173. For the relief of John J. Ross.

174. Authorizing the appearated and payment of damages arising from the construction of an aqueduct scross the Chucktenuda Creek.

175. To provide for the election of a separate officer to perform the duties of the citics of Surrogate in certain counties, and to increase his powers and duties.

176. To amend the law for the assessment and collection of taxes.

177. Authorizing the Commissioners of the Land Office to sell or release certain lands to Samuel and John Glies.

178. For the relief of the legal representatives of Maria Miller.

Miller.

179. To authorize the Canal Commissioners to remove all obstructions to the free passage of the waters of Mill Creek, in the city of Schenectady, to the Mohawk

The new Tax and Assessment Law.
TO AMEND THE LAW POR THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.
The People of the State of New York, represented in Sensite

The People of the State of New York, represented in Scenario and Azembly, do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. Sec. two, article one, title two, chapter thisteen, part first of the Revised Statutes in relation to the assessment and collection of taxes, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Land occupied by a person other than the owner, may be assessed to the owner or occupant, or as non-resident lands.

Sec. 2. Section five of the same title is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Exercises the test of the same title is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Section five of the same title is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Exercises the test of the same title is hereby amended to the town or ward where he resides when the assessed in the town or ward where he resides when the assessment is made, for all personal estate owned by him, including all personal estate in his possession or under his centrol as agent, trustee, goardian, executor or administrator, and in no case shall the property so had under either of these trusts be assessed sgainst any other person, and in case any person possessed of such person all estate shall reside during any year in which taxes may be levied, in two or more counties, towns or wards, his residence for the purposes and within the meaning of this section, shall be deemed and held to be in the country, town or ward in which his principal business shall have been transacted, but the products of any State of the United States, consigned to agents in any town or ward of this State, for sale or commission, for the benefit of the owner thereof, shall not be assessed to such agent, nor shall such agents of moneyed corporations or capitalists, be liable to taxation under this section, for any moneys in their possession or under their control, transmitted to them for purposes of investment or otherwise.

Sec. 3. Sections fifteen, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-

mitted to them for purposes of investment or otherwise."

Sec. 3. Sections fifteen, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six of the same title, are hereby repealed, and section seventeen of the same title, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "All real and personal estate liable to taxilon, shall be estimated and assessed by the assessors at its full and true value, as they would appraise the same in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor."

Sec. 4. Section twenty of the same article is hereby samended, so as to read as follows:—Such notices shall set forth that the assessors have completed their assessment roll, and that a recy thereof is left with one of their number, at a place to be specified therein where the same may be seen and examined by any person interested, until the third Tuesday of August; and that on that day the assessors will meet at a time and place also to be specified in such notice, to review their ascessments. On

until the third Teveday of August; and that on that day the assessors will meet at a time and place also to be specified in such notice, to review their assessments. On the application of any person conceiving himself aggreved, it shall be the duty of the said assessors on such day to meet, at the time and place specified, and hear and examine all complaints in relation to such assessments that may be brought before them; and they are hereby empowered, and it shall be their duty, to adjourn from time to time, as may be necessary, to hear and determine such complaints; but in the several cities of this State, the notice, as required by this section, may conform to the requirements of the respective laws regulating the time and place and manner for revising the assessments in said cities, in all cases where a different time, place, and manner is prescribed by said laws from that mentioned in this set.

Sec. 5. If the assessors shall wilfully neglect to hold the meeting specified in the last proceeding section, each manuscribed ready deliars, to be sued for and recovered before any court having jurisdiction thereof, by the supervisor of the town, for the use of the poor of the same town; and in case of such neglect to meet for review, any person aggrieved by the assessment of the assessors, may appeal to the board of supervisors, as their next meeting, who shall have power to review and correct such assessment.

Sec. 6. Whenever any person on his own behalf, or on behalf of those whom he may represent, shall apply to the assessment and personal estate, as set down in their assessment. Sec. 6. Whenever any person on his own behalf, or on behalf of those whom he may represent, shall apply to the assessors of any town or ward to reduce the value of his or their said read or personal estate, and after such assessment, estate, and appears and hall be subscribed by the person examined, and shall be subscribed by the person examined, and shall be filed in the case of the town clerk of the town or city in which such asser

wifelly swear fabely on such candination before the saccesors, shall be deemed guilty of withit and corrupt perjury.

See, 7. The assessors of the several towns and wards of this State, shall have power to administer oaths to any person pophying to them under the provisions of the sattle section of this act.

See, 8. When the assessors, or a mejority of them, shall have completed their real, they shall severally appear before one of the justices of the town or city in which they shall reads, and shall severally make and subscribe before such justice, an oath, in the following form:

We, the undersigned, do severally depose and swear that we have set down in the foregoing assessment roll, all the real estate situate in the (town or ward, as the case may be,) as cording to our best information; and that, with the exception of those cases in which the value of the said real estate at the same which a majority of the assessors have decided to be the full and true value thereof, and at which they would appraise the same in psyment of a just debt due from a solvent debter; and also that the said assessment roll contains a true statement of the engine grate amount of the taxable personal estate of each and every person named in such roll, over and above the amount of debt of due from such personal estate of each and every person mand in such roll, over and above the amount of obts of due from such personal estate of each and every person mand in such roll, over and above the amount of each of due thankle personal estate of each and every person mand in such roll, over and above the amount of each of due thankle personal estate of each and every person mand in such roll, over and above the amount of each of due town such personal estate of each and every person mand in such roll, over an observed of each and every person mand in such roll, over an observed of each and every person mand in such roll, over an observed of each and every person mand in such roll, over an observed of each and every person mand in such roll,

Interesting from Albany.

[From the Albany Argus, April 16.]

The Legisture exhibits the usual bustle which characterizes the close of a session, and as is usual, also, nearly all the important public business remains to be sected on in one house or the other. The multitude of ical matters, or a large portion of them, having been disposed of, the weightier matters now come in for their share of attention, and are pressing on each other in a struggle for precedence—and with reference apparently to an adjournment on the 18th.

But no time has yet been agreed upon for a final adjournment. Prior to the legislative viest to New York, it was agreed that the two houses would not adjourn before the 18th. Of course, it remains yet to be determined when the adjournment shall take place. From the condition in which the public business now in though these is nothing in tot as unusual a character as to indicate an extension of the session beyond that day, it may be that circumstances may induce a further clongation beyond the time when the per den ceases.

The tamal and General Appropriation bills passed the Heune posterday, and go to the Senate amid a giord of